THE SOCIALISTS OF PARIS.

They Will Make a Grand Demonstration the First of May.

TIMID PEOPLE VERY BADLY SCARED.

The Minister of the Interior Announces His Determination to Suppress It-Stanley Passes Through Rome.

(Copyright 1890 by James Gordon Bennett.) Paris, April 11 .- [New York Herald Cable Special to The Bee.]-Parisians are beginning to look ahead to the first day of the merry month of May with some apprehension. On the one hand are arrayed the forces of socialism, men resolved to show by an imposing demonstration that their demands are such as cannot be lightly set aside, and on the other they are centered in Constans, whose firmness has become almost proverbial among his countrymen. All the powers of law and order as represented by thousands of police and soldiers the minister of the interior, it will be remembered, has declared his intention of using to prevent any demonstrations of the kind projected, cost what it may. Staggered by the declaration of the government the Paris socialists are working with a will to organize their demonstration despite M. Constans and all his police and soldiers. They yow they will meet in such numbers that the powers vested in the government will pale into insignificance

Thus it is that timid neople are already heard asking if it will be safe to venture into the streets to breath the balmy air of May, and if it is not probable or at least possible that these streets will run with gore. For the last fortnight meetings have been held every third day in different quarof Paris, and handbills by hundreds and thousands have been distributed. These handbills set forth the objects of the demonstration, chief among which are a reduction in the hours of the working day to eight, the limitation of female and child labor and the suppression of night labor. The document goes on to recount how the idea of holding this demonstration or proletariat of the universe was mooted at the international socialist congress, which met in Paris in July, 1889, and at which were present the best known socialists of the world, among the number being Bebel, Liebknecht, Costa, Cunningham, Grahame, John Burns and the whole ctat major of the French socialist army. May I was fixed as the date of the universal demonstration of labor and the same date was chosen as the grand annual fete of the laboring world. It was unanimously decided that the toilers of all countries represented at the congress shall demand the public powers to give satisfaction to their just claims, and the following rider was added: "That the demonstration will be for the most wilfully blind a revelation of the gigantic work which has been secomplished for the masses of toilsince the commune was crushed, and the necessary outcome of which will be the advent of a new socialistic order of

Each country was left to determine what kind of a demonstration best suited its own purpose. In France the idea was welcomed th enthusiasm among the socialists, and the municipal council even promised moral and pecuniary support, as in the case of the councellors of Saint Etienne, who voted 5,000 francs for the purchase of a banner. In Germany, where the authorities have decided to quash any attempt at a demonstration, the latest news is that there is a split in the socialist ranks, Bebel and Liebknecht being opposed to the scheme. In Austria the strikes now in progress are believed to be an augury of what May I will bring forth. In Belgium the demonstration is expected to be a notable one, and even in Norway an agitation is in progress.

With reference particularly to Paris, Jules Gueside, son-in-law of Karl Marx, whose mantle has descended upon his shoulders, declared to a reporter that the demonstration would be grandiose. "We shall number 200,-000 tollers," he continued, "200,000 resolute men who will crowd the streets of this capitol. The government have announced its intention of dispersing us. It is easy to disperse 500 men, not so 200,000. However, we desire our demonstration to be quite pacific, and if some among us forget this fact it will be a misfortune. But I am confident that the good sense of the Parisian workingman will obviate such an eventuality."

Mm. Ferroul, Boyer, Baudin, Lachitz. Thivrier, Franconie and Ouseret, who comprise the socialist group in the chamber of deputies, profess to share Gueside's confidence on the success of the demonstration. but M. Joffrin, the labor candidate, whom his political opponents still nickname"the elect of a deputy for Montmartre instead of Boulanger, is inclined to be sceptical. "I am persuaded that it will be a flasco," he said to a reporter today. "Many of the leading spirits of the demonstration are Boulangists and have no influence on the vast body of workingmen. We shall see that the French workingman will not lay down his tools and quit work in the middle of the week."

Stanley Passes Through Rome.

Coppiright 1890 by James Gordon Beanett.] Rome, April 11.- New York Herald Cable Special to THE BEE | Stanley passed through Rome today en route to Cannes, and was received at the station by United States Minister Porter, the duke of Sermoueta, Marchesse Vitellescht, Signor Mayo for Signor Crispi, the members of the Geographical society, General Branford and others. There was a great ovation on Stanley alighting from the train. Stanley was presented with a gold medal by the Geographical soctety. In reply he excused himself from making a speech, as he was very tired with very little, but thanked the society for the medal. He was presented to many notables and expressed a hope to return some day to Rome. The former Italian consul to Zanzibar hoped Mr. Stanley would take the direction of East Africa under England and argued a happy future for that country under such circumstances. Stanley continued his journey after one hour's delay. He was glad to meet his old friend Ezekiel,

the well known sculptor at Rome. A New York Lady Injured.

[Coppright 1800 by Jimes Gordon Bennett.] Roun, April 11.—[New York Herald Cuble -Special to THE BEE]-An accident has happened to Mrs. Robert Johand of New York, who is staying at the Hotel d'Calle. The lady, with five other persons, was driven in an omnibus from the notel to the rallway station, on route for Florence, when one of the wheels of the carriage came off as the piazza termi was reached. With a crash the omnibus was shattered to pieces and the bag-

tunate occupants of the interior. All, however, excaped with slight bruises except Mrs. Joland, who was cut about the head and otherwise severely hurt. In an unconscious state she was carried back to the hotel, where she now lies under the care of a physician.

Rome Crowded with Americans.

[Copyright 1890 by James Gordon Benucit.]

Rown, April 11,—[New York Herald Cable—Special to Tun Ben]—The city is full of Americans, among whom I may men tion General Willard Warner, late senator from Alabama; Lieutenant W. Ray, United States navy; E. A. Hoffman, jr., of New York city, and Countess DeBrazza, nee Cora Slocum, of New York.

Archbishop Corrigan to Visit the Pope. [Capyright 1890 by James Gordon Bennett.] Rome, April 11.—[New York Herald Cable Special to THE BEE.] - Mgr. Corrigan, archbishop of New York, arrived here yesterday Today he visited Cardinal Simeoni, prefect of the propaganda, and will soon have an audience with the pope. The strictest secrecy is

KARA CRUELTIES.

kept regarding Corrigan's mission.

An English Medical Journal Gives Details of Madam Sigida's Case. London, April 11.—[Special Cablegram to THE BEE. |-The well known English medical journal, the Lancet, in this week's number presents at some length such details of the atrocities to which political prisoners at Kara, in eastern Siberia, were subjected last November, as one of especial interest to the medical profession. Most attention is devoted to the famous case of Madam Sigida, who died from the effects of a flogging. Dr. Gurvich, the prison physician, was strongly opposed to the flogging. He furnished the governor of the prison with a certificate set-ting forth that Madam Sigida was receiving reatment at his hands for heart disease. It adding been customary for prison officials to accept such a certificate as sufficient warto accept such a certificate as summer war-rant for suspending the infliction of corporal punishment, but under the order of Baron Korff, governor general of the province of the Amoor, directing that the prison rules should be rigidly enforced in the case of political prisoners, the governor of the prison decided that the flogging should be administered in spite of the physicians. Dr. Gurvich thereupon remonstrated strennously and refused to be present at the flogging. Despite these remonstrances the lady was rudely seized, her clothes were stripped from her in the pres-ence of the soldiers and she was thrown upon bench and held down while 100 erue blows fell upon her bare back. The Lancet applauds Dr. Gurvich for his refusal to be a party to this frightful barbarity. If he is persecuted for the stand he took, the Lancet thinks that the physicians of England night to unite in some action to effect his

THE DIVIDED BRETHREN.

Esher and Anti-Esher Camps Sorry

for Each Other. CHICAGO, April 11 .- At the Sheffield avenue church the anti-Esher branch of the Illinois conference of the German Evangelical conference met this morning with the president, Rev. D. B. Byers, in the chair. Outside of routine preliminary work, the appointment of standing committees, etc., the most interesting feature of the session was the adoption of a preamble and resolution setting forth the cause of the division, deploring the action of the secoders in withdrawing and setting up a conference of their own, declaring any offices held by them to be vacant and assur-

omees nend by them to be vacant and assuring them that they would be received into
the fold again if they would return.
Revs. William Caton, S. F. Entorf and C.
A. Paith were elected trustees to take the
places of the seceders. As the conference adjourned at noon for two hours' recess the constable served a writ of replevin on Secre-tary Stamm for the records of the last conpear before a justice April 22 to answer the

In the afternoon the secretary was in structed to send an address to the faction in session at the Wisconsin street church notifying the ministers there that unless they signify their intention of traveling according to the directions of the discipline by 3 o'clock Saturday afternoon the conference will consider them

standing without appointment.

The Esher faction today went ahead transacting business as if there was no other confercine in existence. The delegates are elated over the fact that their conference was recognized by the general agent of the publication society, who paid them a dividend today. The committee sent to the Sheffield avenue conference with a request for records, etc., re-turned with the report that the matter bad been referred to a committee. Bishop Esher announced that he had received word that ut the Iowa conference yesterday the presiding elder at the trial of Bishop Bowman confessed that he had done wrong in deposing him. It was decided to hold the next conference at Chicago in April, 1891.

TO FACE A SERIOUS CHARGE. A Prominent Attorney of Winfield, Kan., In Trouble.

Kansas City, Mo., April II.—[Special Telegram to The Bee. In response to a telegrain from the sheriff at Winfield, Kan., Sheriff Tom Bowling of Wyandotte county, Kan, this afternoon placed under arrest E. L. Peckham, a prominent attorney of Win-It was learned today that charge which the young attorney will have to confront upon his return to a minority," in consequence of his sitting as Winfield will be that of complicity in criminal malpractice, resulting in the death of Miss Alpha Ellis, the daugter of Charles Ellis of Sodau, Kan. Mr. Ellis is prominent in politics and was district clerk at Sedan a short time ago.

A special from Arkansas City, Kan., to-night says. "Miss Alpha Eilis of Sedan, Kan., came to this city March 25 and stopped at the Gladstone hotel. She sent a message for E. L. Peckham, an attorney of Winfield. The same day he an attorney of Winfield. The same day he went to her room. Miss Ellis was a lady of more than ordinary intelligence, was cashier of her brother in-law's bank at Sedan, and a leader in society, though only twenty years old. On April 5 she became ill, and Sunday afternoon at 2 o'clock she died. Her father was with her in her last moments, but her mother was sick at home. Her sister but dies here with her into the limit. sister had also been with her up to the time of the father's arrival. Her father took the remains home on the day of her death, and on Monday morning she was interred. Soon it began to be whispered about that there was began to be whispered about that there was
foul play, and officers were set to work upon
the case and they implicated Dr. Emory of
Winfield and E. L. Peckham, also of Winfield, as being the cause of her death.
Dr. Emory called in Dr. Wolf of this city,
and gave him figally, so it is stated, an insight
into the nature of the trouble, and that the
young lady had been the victim of criminal
malpractice. He also stated that E. L. Peckham, the rich lawver the young lady said

main materials. He also stated that E. L. Peck-ham, the rich lawyer, the young lady said was the author of her ruin.

The body of Miss Ellis will be disinterred and a post-mortem held. She was an intelli-gent and attractive young lady. She served as deputy district clerk, having sole charge of the office for a time under her father. She was chief reporter for the Wemen's Relief Corps at its state meeting, and was of a highly respected family.

The Death Roll.

Minneapouts, Minn., April 11.—[Special Telegram to Tue Ben.]—Propate Judge von Schlaegell of this city died this morning. He was a cousin of General von Caprivi, chancellor of Germany. Paul and religious circles, died this morn-francial and religious circles, died this morn-

Randall Sinking Rapidly.

Washington, April 11.—Representative
Randall has been sinking very rapidly tenight

so prevent a final vote.

MISCRILA page on top was brought down on the unfor- and death is almost momentarily expected.

REMONETIZATION THE RAGE.

Even the Tariff Agitation Yields to the Silver Questien.

SENATE MONOMETALLISTS ALARMED.

Free Colnage Men Getting Very Aggressive-Iowa Civil Service Eligibles-Long Debate in the Upper House.

WASHINGTON BUREAU THE OMAHA BEE,)

513 FOURTEENTH STREET, WASHINGTON, D. C., April 11. Two caucusses of republicans debating prospective legislation on sliver with the main question at stake, "What shall we do to be saved (" Such is the present situation here. It is a sufficient commentary upon the paramount interest excited by this most important subject to say that even the tariff rields to the question of remonetization. Both houses realize the difficulty of making any oposed bill a party measure. They recognize that western republicans and western democrats alike will not be easily whipped into line for any bill which ignores the demand for free coinage. The senate monometalists are profoundly alarmed at the revolution in sentiment in the upper house and are holding a possible presidential veto over the heads of their more radical colleagues. At last night's conference at Senator Sherman's the silver men were aggressive and firm and they put their propositions so forcibly and with such determination as to leave no doubt as to their intentions for the future. It is safe to say that the senators who are friendly to liberal legislation in the interests of rehabilitating silver will not permit any party cancus to force them to vote against their views of the necessities of the situation. If immediate free coipage is not decided upon plans will be laid for such action in the near future. The monometalist bugbears of the past have become the chestnuts of the pres-

In the house caucus the strength of the free coinage party was even more marked. An eastern opponent of free coinage frankly stated that the house is apparently only restrained from passing a free coinage bill by fear of a presidential yeto. Had a vote been taken at last night's caucus upon free coinage it would probably have carried. ELIGIBLE FOR CIVIL SERVICE.

The lists of men from Iowa and Nebraska The lists of men from lowa and Nebraska who have passed successful civil service examinations and are eligible to appointment to positions in the railway mail service are larger than for other western states with like population. It seems that politicals apirants in these two states have a special penchant for the railway mail service. From the books of the civil service commission today I took the following transcript of the cligibles for the following transcript of the eligibles for Williams, James P. Rose, G. Rempke, Hiram D. Glbson, Alonzo Dean, Arthur B. Clifton, Edward E. McConville Edgar Price, Charles A. Harris, Emory D. Westcot, Frank J. Vance, E. B. Dorchester, J. W. Brauer, H. D. Cowies, Jesse Hurley, E. F. Wallace, J. S. Savage, C. W. Stewart, C. K. Patton, C. D. Glass, Paul Jones, G. W. Gunnison, E. S. Hasford, B. Hope, F. H. Lambert, F. M. Henry, A. M. Dawson, F. Kingsley, C. M. Bronson, E. C. Leonard, L. J. Libbey, E. L. Ernst, G. B. Finch, Thomas Stephenson, C. B. Cowles, William H. Rick, Azel R. Mead, George W. Kemp, John M. Hall, R. Wheatley, C. R. Freeman, M. A. Barr, J. H. Pringle, J. B. Combes, H. W. Reed, R. C. Corbin, C. F. Proudfoot, M. T. McKee, E. P. Perry, J. Yant, J. A. Stirlin, E. P. Dean, Edgar Price, Charles A. Harris, Emory D. Corbin, C. F. Proudfoot, M. T. McKee, E. P. Perry, J. Yant, J. A. Stirlin, E. P. Dean, J. O. Baker, F. S. Huber, M. E. Foster, G. A. Bailey, William R. Harris, D. Bercer, H. S. Bostey, F. McFarland, H. W. Carlow, O. C. Herrington, J. F. Dawson, G. H. Gise, G. S. Walker, F. E. Chandler, W. E. Bopp, F. W. George, Levi E. Hughes, Jonathan L. Polk, H. A. Rowe, George M. Goff, George Kennedy, Atonzo I. Beck Charles N. Bishon.

Polk, H. A. Rowe, George M. Goff, George Kennedy, Alonzo L. Beck, Charles N. Bishop, J. C. Openheimer, William H. Bridge, James M. Newly, Thomas J. Hunt, Amos E. Kulp, Harry Ingersoll, Weldon E. Burke, Martin French, Oliver R. Bryan, Frank P. Williams, E. Simms, H. Fagan, Wm. H. Anderson, G. M. Hopkins, W. S. Goff, H. C. Fairchild, W. E. Barney, A. J. Graham, W. A. Reyman, F. H. King, John Sinclair, F. D. Petercy, J. W. McArthur, E. B. Laffin, C. C. Spanger, F. Kenyon, G. D. Maxfield, S. P. Koons, L. Anderson, J. Hoey, D. McNaughton, H. M. Myers, C. H. Edwards, George A. Davidson, Chauneey Fredwell, William J. Flannigan, F. Hermann, J. M. Heckler, Frank D. Crawford, E. F. Cowgill, J. S. Luckholm, William C. Ryerson, F. E. Stoner, R. W. Miller, J. A. Snyder, W. C. Mulford, Charles W. Gibson, F. L. Phillips, A. M. Kline, H. B. Saunders, W. E. Kurz, H. Burge, Charles W. Roup, John M. Heckler, W. A. Smith, George M. Baird, W. E. Machaner, F. O. Bossinger, W. Maple, F. A. Hibbard, H. S. Paul, R. Truesdell, E. Morrison, T. A. Bailey, C. J. Gregg, William A. Woodruff, D. Klein, W. E. Goodrich, F. S. McIntyre, C. A. Keith, F. A. Harrison, E. D. Home, A. G. Dlehl, G. H. Horden, W. A. McClure, J. A. Mallahin, H. H. Beale, Charles A. Beghtol, G. E. Mann, S. W. Dickinson, Charles Thom, C. H. Krerch, S. P. Anderson, R. H. Letcham, J. Z. Schell, J. H. Anderson, W. M. Moran.

TOO MUCH TALK IN THE SENATE. Considerable dissatisfaction is being expressed by senators serving their first term at the long debates which are being had upon every subject for the sole purpose of giving talkative senators an opportunity to ventilate their views. The new men believe that there is entirely too much talk for the results attained, and it is stated that they will present tained, and it is stated that they will present a resolution creating a new rule which will limit debate to one hour. Of course they do not expect a rule of just this kind to be adopted, but it will bring about a discussion which they think will result in some kind of a limit being placed upon all general debates and a curtailment of the time which a senator may have to speak upon a subject and that if may have to speak upon a subject and that i will result in great economy. The frequent and long speeches that have been made by certain senators in the Montana contest case the provocation for this step. After sev-it days of debate a vote was almost reached last evening, and in fact the clerk began to call the roll upon the question of the seating the two republicans when a senator ose and began a speech which no o could stop and it resulted in all of this afternoon being taken up in talk upon a subject which had already been exhausted and upon which every schator had long since reached a conclusion and was ready to vote.

Again this afternoon the senate entered upon
an aye and may vote upon this question, but
after four or five names were called and recorded a democratic senator, and without any preliminaries or apology, entered anew upon a discussion of the question. Under the present rules of the senate there is no way to limit debate or to take a vote upon a question until every senator has talked to his heart's content, and it is a very easy matter during the last stages of a session for the opponents of a proposition to consume all the time and so nevent a final vote.

MISCRITANEOUS. Mrs. Harrison will hold her last public re- derer,

ception tomorrow afternoon from 3 to 5 o'ciock. Mrs. Harrison and Mrs. Russell Harrison received a few ladies by appointment yesterday afternoon in the red parlor. Mrs. Ellen Foster with a party of friends and Mrs. and Miss Cabell, with some friends, were among the visitors. Mrs. Harrison were a toilet of lustrons black satin and Mrs.

Russell Harrison wore a princess dress of wine colored sutin embroidered with jet and finished with a deep flat frill of India silk that surrounded the neck and ran the length of the front of the gown from chin to hem. Mrs. McKee is still in Boston and does not expect to return here before the beginning or middle of next week, when Mr. McKee will accompany her and spend a few days before leaving for his place of bosiness in Indian-

Mr. Dorsey has filed a petition for the es-tablishment of a postoffice at Osmond, Pierce county, and recommending the appointment of Miles A. Courtright. f Miles A. Courtright, Mr. Dorsey was not in his sent in the house

today, being somewhat indisposed and con-fined to his home.

There will be a meeting of Senator Paddock's committee on agriculture tomorrow for the purpose of hearing an argument by Fish Commissioner McDonald in opposition to the Paddock bill to transfer the fish commission to the department of agriculture. The fish commission is an independent body at present, reporting to no one except congress, and t objects to being placed under the supervision of the department of agriculture or any

ther department.
Mr. and Mrs. Horace Everett, accompanied their son, Colonel Leonard Everett, will turn to their home in Iowa tomorrow even-

Formal announcement was made today from the white house of the appointment of Howard Baldridge to be assistant United States district attorney for Nebraska, and Charles H. Howard for the same position in South Dakota. Both appointments were anticipated by The Ber.

John Murphy, a well known South Dakotan, is at the American house.

Perry S. Heath.

PHELAN'S REJOINDER.

He Admits Acting Hastily but Offers Fleming's Conduct in Palliation.

Washington, April 11.—Representative Phelan has written a card in reference to his troubles with Colonel Fleming of Knoxville, in the course of which he says that from one who had seemed too anxious to force him to the wall Phelan did not expect the plea that he (Fleming) ignored the code. Phelan says he does not defend the code, but has never been able to see the moral distinction between doing another a malicious mischief, forbidden by the laws of God, and offering expiation, forbidden by the laws of man. That he acted hastly in sending the message designed to clicit a challenge to a man who ignores the code, Phelan admits, but adds: "I assume that the bullying tone of Fleming's refusal to accent my hearty applears. accept my hearty apology was the result among other contingencies of over-weening personal courage. Colonel Fleming in his answer says I have made myself rideulous. This is true. But then, I did not know Colonel Fleming as I do now."

Phelia concludes that in view of the score. Phelan concludes that in view of the scorn-

racian concludes that in view of the scorn-ful and insulting refusal to accept his frank apology he thinks he cur safely leave it to that portion of a world which is brave, just and generous, to say whether what he did was without realliation. without palliation.

Washington Notes. Washington, April 11.—The secretary of war today issued an order directing the troops from the following posts to be withdrawn as soon as the department commander can provide suitable accommodations elsewhere: Fort Maginnis, Mont; tions elsewhere: Fort Maginnis, Mont;
Fort Bridger, Wyo; Fort Sidney, Neb.;
Fort Crawford, Col.; Little Rock Barracks,
Ark.; Fort McDowell, Adz., and Fort Verde,
Ariz. The respective department commanders are to report to the adjutant general
of the army the dates when the posts can be
abandoned, with a view to necessary arrangements for buildings anarother improvements
to be issued by the department of the into be issued by the department of the interior for Indian school purposes.

Senator Pettigrew, from the committee on Indian affairs, has reported favorably the bill to ratify and confirm the agreement with the Sisseton and Wahpeton bands of Indians in

A Poor Substitute for Whisky Dover, N. H., April 11.—[Special Telegram to The Bee.]—John Kehoe, aged

twenty-three, of Lynn, Mass., and Harry Kimball of Northwood, N. H., both shoe makers, obtained at Trinkett's drug store last night a quart of Jamaica ginger as the best substitute for liquor they could find. They drank it between them and Kehoe died in two hours in great agony. Kimball suffered intensely throughout the night, but is considered out of danger today.

Nail Works Consolidated.

St. Louis, April 11.—It is reported here that the Tudor nail works company of East St. Louis has purchased the Waugh nail and steel works at Belleville, Ills. The new purchase will be consolidated with the Western nail works and the Valley steel and forge company, which is now controlled by the company, the whole to form one con-When the arrangement is completed is said the combined works will employ

A Desperate Heavyweight. Westerly, R. I., April 11.—[Special Telegram to The Bee.]—Nathan Blum, forty-five years old, who weighs 250 pounds and who has been suffering from measles and melancholia, fired both barrels of a shot gun at his head this morning, but falled to kill himself. He then reloaded the gun and while endeavor-ing to place the muzzle in his mouth for a third attempt, was interfered with by his mother. The charge exploded and blew off one of Blum's shoulders and badly lacerated his motheas hand. Blum will probably die

Miles Succeeds Crook.

Washington, April 11.—The senate has confirmed the following nominations: Lewis A. Grant, assistant secretary of war; Brigadier General Nelson A. Miles, major general; Colonel B. H. Grierson, brigadier general; Major T. H. Stanton, deputy paymaster general; J. H. Cisney of Indiana, Indian in spector, and the following postmasters: Illi-nois—A. W. Harting, Rochelle. Wisconsin A. W. Young, Wausau; J. T. Green, Fond

In Honor of the Pan-Americans. Washington, April 11.-A review of the District of Columbia national guard and troops and the several barracks of the regular army stationed at Washington was today given in honor of the delegates to the pan-American conference. The president, sev-eral members of the cabinet, General Scho-field and other officers of the regular army occupied the reviewing stand.

Republican Caucus Committees. Washington, April 11.-This evening's session of the republican cancus committees of the senate and house, on the silver problem was conversational in character. Al-though several views were presented the indications are that an agreement will be arrived at. Secretary Windom has been summoned to appear before the committee

Mail Boxes Robbed. Washington, April 11.-A telegram was received today from Dayton, O., stating that twelve street letter boxes in that city were broken open last night and the contents torn and scattered on the streets. The locks in

many cases are missing. The peatoffice de-partment has offered a reward for the approhension of the robbers. Dead in the Rear of a Saloon. MILWAUKEE, April 11. - A special from Hur y, Wis., says Lottle Morgan, a disrespectable woman was found dead in the rear of a saloon in that city with a terrible gash over her left temple which was evidently made

SMALL BUT SIGNIFICANT CUT.

The Alton Chops Passenger Rates Between Kansas City and St. Louis.

MAD AT THE MISSOURI PACIFIC.

The Western Freight Association Votes Down the St. Paul's

Proposition to Advance Rates in the Northwest.

CHICAGO, April 11 .- [Special Telegram to THE BEE.]-A small but extremely significant reduction in passenger rates was made today by the Alton road. The reduction was 50 cents on the present \$5 rate between Kansas City and St. Louis, the reduction being effective both ways. The Alton makes the following explanation of the reduction: "We obtained positive information by the purchase of six tickets that the Missouri Pacific was cutting the rate between Kansas City and St. Louis. This information was obtained by a general official of the company yesterday, and today the same rate was made public by us. It not being interstate business, we could make the reduction without notice to the interstate commission. The Alton always has and always will quote publicly any rate we find our competitors quoting secretly." From other sources it was learned that the reduction by the Alton was mainly to brace up the backbone of the Atchison in the contemplated warfare against the Missouri Pacific. It had been determined by all the Missouri Pacific's competitors to compel that line to agree to an advance in rates by keeping the low basis in effect in Missouri Pacific territory while raising it elsewhere. The Atchison was rather backward in agreeing to this fight and none of the lines dared take the initiative. To find out exactly what the lines dared do the Alton to-day took the above stand and will now see whether its competitors wish to continue a warfare which will be expensive while it lasts, but will end in an advance to the old basis of rates.

The Missouri Pacific was also the subject today of animated discussion by the Central Traffic Passenger association. General Passenger Agent Townsend of that road was quoted as saying that he was perfectly willing to recog-nize in his rate sheet the St. Louis & Chicago east-bound differentials. Chairman Blanch-ard was consequently instructed to see if all the western roads would agree to recognize the differentials and if successful announce is cessation of all commissions payment in Cen tral Traffic territory. Unfortunately for a settlement of this important question the present reduced rates in western territory are far lower than any possible differential rate, the differential rate from Denver to Chicago for instance, being \$31, while all lines are now quoting a regular \$12.50 rate between the two points.

Voted Down the Proposed Advance. CHICAGO, April 11.-[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]- A short but exciting meeting of the Western Freight association was held today. The only matter of importance came up, on a resolution presented by the St. Paul road to advance rates in the northwest and as far south as Sioux City to the old basis, about 35 per cent higher than at present. The proposition was voted adversely upon by the Burlington & Northern, the Northwest-ern and Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis & Omaha. The first named road opposed the ad-vance on the ground that it had been charged with being a demoralizer and it wanted voted on an advance. It being found im possible to secure an advance in rates, an ad-journment was taken until next Tuesday, when committees will report on the reductions in lumber and the packing house products rates and also on lake and rail.

Special Nebraska Rates.

Kansas City, Mo., April 11.—[Special Tele-gram to The Bue.]—The Trans-Missouri Passenger association has issued a circular announcing that the lines in interest having agreed thereto, reduced rates for the round trip are authorized for the following occasions: Chautauqua assembly, Beatrice, June 23 to July 7, open rate of one fare from points within 150 miles, tickets to be sold June 26 to July 7, from all points in Nebraska at the same rate on June 29 and July 6, final return limit July 9; Gun club, Grand Island, May 20 limit July 9; Gan club, Grand Island, May 20 to 23, rate of a fare and one-third on the cer-tificate plan from Nebraska points; annual tournament State Volunteer Firemen's asso-ciation of Nebraska, Plattsmouth, June 24 to 26, open rate of a fare and one-third from Nebraska points, tickets to be sold June 23 and 24, return limit June 27, the lines to take individual action in regard to the transporta-tion of apparatus; Nebraska Dental associa-tion, Omaha, May 20 and 21, a rate of a fare and one-third on the certificate plan from Ne-braska points; Nebraska State Sunday School association, Hastings, June 3, 4 and 5, school association, riastings, Julie 3, 4 and 3, a rate of a fare and one-third on the certifi-cate plan from Nebraska points; Citizona' Equal Rights league of Nebraska, Omaha, April 30, rate of a fare and one-third on the certificate plan from Nebraska points.

Another Cut. San Francisco, April 11.—The local officials of the Burlington road today announced a rate of \$35 from here to Chicago, second class tielest. It is expected that the other roads will meet the cut tomorrow.

GOULD IN TEXAS.

He is Pleased with the Outlook for

Himself in that Section. Dallas, Tex., April 11.-Jay Gould was nterviewed at considerable length by the Dallas Nows regarding the outlook for his properties in this section and the condition of he country he has traveled over recently, Mr. Gould expresses himself as perfectly satissed with the outlook affecting his interests, and to use his own words, "finds there are substantial improvements being made in all ections of the state, particularly in the cities and towns through which he passed." He says the interest taken in the probable out come of his trip in the way of new rallwa development is not consistent with the dis position in some quarters to hamper railroads. With Mexico he is greatly pleased. He regards the fostering of commercial relations rith Mexico as a thing of vast importance to

Murdered His Brother.

NEW YORK, April 11.—John Costello, aged eleven, was today charged in the police court with the murder of his brother Thomas, ared nine. The father was the complainant. The boys went out together last Sunday. John returned alone, denying any knowledge of the whereabouts of Thomas. Since then all efforts to find the missing boy were fruitless. The father caused the arrest of John on the strength of the story told by some other boys that the brothers fought Sunday and John threw Thomas into the river at the foot of One-hundred-and-eighenth street. The police are investigating the matter.

Lieutenant Steele Reprimanded. Washisoros, April 11. In the general orders issued from the headquarters of the army today, the preceedings, findings and sentence in the case of Lieutenant Steele. Eighth cavalry, are approved and the officer reprimanded.

Forest Pires in Missouri.

Linnary, Mo., April 11. Forest fires are raging in the Alissouri river bottoms, five miles below here. A flerce gale is blowing and the fires are consuming the forest rapwith an axe. There is no clue to the murAN INDIAN'S P. S. PHECY.

A Great Flood Comit Which Will Swallow Up All the " Faces.

BUFFALO, Wyo., April 11.2 celal to The BEE. |- Not to be outdone by white California colleague, the chief mi ue man of the Shoshone Indians, whose reservation is in the Wind river country southwest of Buffalo, is engaged in the important enterprise of prophecying dire calamities. Frank Grouard. the United States government scout, who was sent out from Fort McKinney a few days ago, in company with a detachment of troops, to interrupt a roving band of Chevenne In dians, who were killing settlers' cattle over the border of this (Johnson) county, returned yesterday, having accomplished his mission, and today told THE BEE correspondent of the remarkable prophecy which the Shoshone

medicine man had made, having learned of it through a Chevenne chief. Within three moons, according to this redskinned soothsayer, the Great Spirit, who is displeased with the pale face for his unkind treatment of the children of the forest, for having wrested from them the land where they loved to hunt the buffalo and the elk, and keeping them as prisoners within a narrow space where they have no freedom and must learn to work, will send a mighty flood to swallow up the land. All the white men and hair breeds will perisk; all the horses and cattle and all the wild animals of the plains and the mountains will likewise suffer death. But the prophet has been charged by the Great Spirit to carry the warning news to the tribes, his chosen people, that they may take refuge in the Wind river range of mountains, which alone will stand above high water mark. The range in question is located along the edge of the shone reservation

Shoshone reservation.

The modern Noah, however, is not instructed to bring the live stock out of the wet, for he is told in the vision that after the pale-faces and half breeds are thoroughly drowned and the waters recode, all the cattle and horses, the clk, deer and bear and the fowls of the air will come back to life and the plains will once more be alive with the low-

plans will once more be anye with the low-browed bufful of their forefathers.

The Indians are a superstitious race and it is easy to believe, as the Cheyenne chief states, that the prophecy has been passed around among all the tribes of the northwest around among all the tribes of the northwest and has created a great deal of excitement, being generally accepted as a true forecast of what is to come to pass. Scout Grouard is confident that the Indians will undertake to congregate at the chosen spot within the next three months, and will with difficulty, if at all, be made to stay on their reservations.

ARGUING FOR OPTION DEALING. The Exchange Men Predict Disaster if

the Butterworth Bill Passes. Washington, April 11.—An interesting hearing was had this meening by the house committee of agriculture on Mr. Butterworth's bill to prevent dealings in options and futures. There were present delegations from the New York produce exchange and the cotton exchange, the Chicago board of trade and the New Orleans cotton exchange, all of them to protest against the passage of the bill, which has already been recommend-

the bill, which has already been recommended by the committee.

Murry Nelson of the Chicago board of trade said that that organization and all the exchanges in the country were in sympathy with the first section of the bill to abolish trading in puts and calls and bucket shop dealings, but to enforce the provisions against trades for future delivery would force out of business the small dealers and concentrate trade in the hands of large capitalists, who were able to purchase crops and hold them were able to purchase crops and hold them for the rise. To stop sales for future delivery would be to interrupt and disarrange the en-Omaha. The first named road opposed the advance on the ground that it had been charged with being a demoralizer and it wanted a chance to show how it stood by a vote on raising rates to St. Paul, when it would vote in the affirmative. The other two roads opposed the advance because they wanted all the lake and rail questions settled before they voted on an advance. It being found imputible to the interval and disarrange the entire financial system of the country. The bankers of the country moved the country moved the small dealers in the country towns for the basis of their transactions. The bill would place the farmer at the mercy of the large capitalist who would buy cash grain at such a price that he could hold it voted in the production of the country. until Gabriel blew his horn without sustain

George C. Martin of the New York produce exchange, maintained that the farmer never before received so small a per cent of the value of his crops. His opinion was that the low prices now prevalent are because of the recent series of large crops from which there has accumulated in store 200,000,000 bushels of corn more than ever before in the history of the country. The merchant has suffered losses along with the farmer. In 1875 the losses along with the farmer. In 1875 the commissions on a bushe of corn amounted to 2½ cents; now the entire crop was marketed on a commission of ½ cent. If the bill passes three-quarters of the export trade of the country will be proscribed.

J. O. Bloss of the New York cotton ex-

change read an argument against the bill pre-pared by a committee of that exchange, prefacing it with a protest against the bill signed by the leading bankers of New York in which they state that the passage of the bill would work great damage to legitimate trade and that the banks find their risks on advances under the present system less than under the old. The argument of the cotton exchange committee holds in effect that trad ing for future delivery has given the world's markets a less violent character, reduced the risks of merchants and bankers and at the same time has secured to the cotton planters a higher range of values than was the case before the existence of this method of trading for future delivery. If the future sys-tem was wiped out the exchanges of New York and New Orleans would consu

the members of the board of trade a resolu-tion was adopted that as the bucket shops were getting quotations by private wires that moving slowly to the eastward and will the directors be authorized at their discretion to compel the removal of such wires from the officers of the members. The resolutions also grant the directors authority to do whatever else they may see fit to accomplish the desired end. The meeting then by vote, forbade any member or combination of members, directly per indirectly from the discretion to accomplish the desired end. The meeting then by vote, forbade any member or combination of members, directly or indirectly, from collecting or disseminat ing continuous quotations. A resolution was adopted that the telegraph companies be re-quested to restore the rates in force before the wires were removed from the exchange room and on the event of arefusal that the board take steps to organize a (elegraph company among the different boards of trade throughout the country.

IN MEMORIAM. Anniversary of Lincoln's Death Will

Be Remembered at Springfield. Be Remembered at Springfield.

Springfield, Brandfield, April 11.—Great preparations are being made here for the appropriate commemoration of the twenty-fitth anniversary of the death of Abraham Lievoln on April 15. It will be under the anaplees of the local Grand Army posts, the Sons of Veterans and the Turnees. Grand Army men and from various parts of the country will be present. It is anagested that the editors here need publish an editorial, embodying a sentiment for the occasion and that copies of the papers be sent to the Lincoln Memorial league of Springfield, Ill., to be arranged in a book and preserved in the monument.

The Mississippi Still Rising.

Naturez, Miss., April 11.—The river is SPHINGUELD, Ill., April 11.—Great preparations are being made here for the appropri-

NATCHEZ, Miss., April 11.-The river is NATCHEZ, Miss., April 11.—The river is passe while the methor went marketing were now two inches above the highest point and result by the necessary from the second story is still rising. In Concordia parish the water from the Texus river is running over the levees and is rapidly filling the fields.

Steamship Arrivals. At New York-The Alies, from Bremen

A QUESTION OF ENDURANCE.

That is the Present Situation of the Chb cago Carpenters' Strike.

NUMBER 292.

BOTH SIDES REFUSE TO YIELD.

Probability that Building Operations Will Be Suspended for Some Weeks to Come Switchmen's Troubles

- The Cigarmakers.

Cincago, April 10.—[Special Telegram to The Bru.]—The carpenters' strike has now resolved itself into a question of endurance. Neither side will give in, and the probability is that building operations in Chicago will be suspended for weeks to come.

The Master Carpenters' association last night assumed a defiant attitude and did not mince the English language in their reference to the strikers. The strikers were accused of being controlled by "labor agitators, brieffess lawyers, pot-head politicians and poritical udges. 'The address to "the public" also ontained the statement that the corpenters! council did not fairly represent the craft, as it contained a number of mere agitators.

Four strikers were fined \$25 each by Justice Boggs this afternoon for assaulting F. Kruzhick and F. Karpes, non-union carpenters, yesterday. Kruzhick and Karpes were at work in a new house when the four accused came in and asked them to quit. They refused and looked themselves in the building. The strikers forced open a door and handled Krazhiek roughly, concluding by breaking up his tools. Captain Schuttler and some Lake View officer afterward arrested the assall-

View officer afterward arrested the assattants, who were epicteting? the job. The men took an appeal. Several other cases of assault have been reported.

A meeting of boss carpenters convened this afternoon at 3 o clock to effect some sort of a temporary organization, so as to be able to deal in an official way with the strikers. Though it was said by individual bossess that a great many were promised to accord to the a great many were prepared to accede to the demands of the strikers, they would not recep-nize the union. The general feeling was in favor of a compromise. However, it is rumored that if the carpenters' and builders' exchange persists in its refusal to deal with the strikers, there are a number of bosses who will form a new association that will recognize the union and accept arbitration.

About fiffy small bosses, not members of the association, have formed an organization

and appointed an arbitration colomittee to meet a similar committee of journeymen. Chicago Switchmen Have a Grievance. Circano, April 10, | Special Telegram to THE REE. |- The city switchmen in the employ of the Rock Island road have also become innoculated with the strike fever. They have a grievance, and General Manager St. John was busily occupied last night and this morning in investigating it. The men object to the employment of two switchmen, who, they say, are obnoxious to all the employes of the road. At a conference held this morning besay, are connected to all the employes of the road. At a conformer held this morning between Mr. St. John and the switchmen the matter was fully discussed, but no definite decision was reached. The men are still at work, but unless their demand is acceded to they threaten to go out in a body.

The Cigarmakers.

CHICAGO, April 11.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—The Columbia eight factory succeeded in inducing about seventy men to go to work this morning. Some of them were their former employes, but most of their were. men who had never worked in the factory be-fore. Several Pinkerton men were stationed near the entrance this morning, but their services were not needed. There was plenty of loud talk among the strikers, but no acts of

A Strike Probable.

Perusuana, April 11.-A meeting of the Federation of Railword employes has been called for Sanday to consider the discharge of sixteen of the eldest conductors on the Fort Wayne line. It is reported that the company will be asked to plate why these then were discharged and in case of refusal a strike is probable.

One Thousand Men Strike. New Your, April 11.-At 2 o'clock this

afternoon 1,000 workenen on the down town buildings struck in obedience to the commands of the central labor union.

Iowa's Temperature Will Go Down Forty-five Degrees Sunday. CHICAGO, April 11. The local signal observer says a cold wave which will reach

lowa Sunday will cause a deep of forty-five Signal Office Special Bulletin.

Washington, April 41.—The signal office furnishes the following bulletin: "A storm of considerable intensity is central tonight in for future delivery. If the future system was wiped out the exchanges of New York and New Orleans would cease to exist and this would transfer the business to Europe and build up exchanges there.

The proceedings of the cononittee was interrupted by a yea and may vote in the house. As the members left they were engaged in an animated discussion with the visiting delegations upon the merits of the the recent failure of Moses Fraicy of St. Louis, who went down under too hoavy a load of wheat. The committeemen were arguing that the failure was a justification of the bill and the visitors endeavoired to show it was a mere incident to the trade.

Heading Off the Bucket Shops.

Chicago, April 11.—At a mass meeting of the members of the board of trade a resolution was adopted that as the bucket shops.

Chicago, April 11.—At a mass meeting of the members of the board of trade a resolution was adopted that as the bucket shops. South Dakota: Unusually high temperatures

ate snow; devidently colder; high northwest-riy winds; cyld wave; severe local storms

n elaterii portion.

South Dilbota: Fidr; colder; northwestwly whols; severe head storms.

Lowa: Rafa, turning into snow, preceded
by fair; decidedly colder; southerly, shifting westerly winds; severe logal storms; cold

Kansas Ciri, Amil H. Meyers & Co., grain comains on men represented on the Chicago board of trade, were forced to the wall

Washington, April 11. -Edgar Engle, as-sistant chief of the record division in the At New York The Alice, from Brewen pension beream, has been dismissed. Enacted at Philadelphia The Minnesota, from pension beream, has been dismissed. Enacted at the present all attention.